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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/594,518	06/15/2000	Garry Lee Child	AUS0000174US1	2850

7590 02/06/2004

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EXAMINER

COLLINS, SCOTT M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

6

DATE MAILED: 02/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application

09/594,518

Applicant(s)

CHILD ET AL.

Examiner

Scott M. Collins

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-42 examined.
2. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: Amendment B on 11/10/2003.
3. The rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 have been withdrawn in light of applicant's amendments.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments, see page 11 and following of Amendment B, filed 11/10/2003, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-42 under 35 U.S.C. 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-42 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Planning and Deploying a Single Sign-On Solution" by Netscape Communications Corporation, 1997 (herein referred to as Netscape) in view of Chu et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,016,508 (herein referred to as Chu).
7. Referring to claim 1, Netscape has taught a method for global sign-on (GSO) comprising the steps of:

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- a. receiving a user login (Netscape page 4 “Basic Authentication” steps 1 and 2);
 - b. determining an existence of a first directory entry corresponding to said user in response to a first Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) message (Netscape pages 3-4 “Basic Authentication” step 4 where the first directory entry corresponds to the username); and
 - c. logging said user into one or more data processing services in response to one or more corresponding second directory entries, and wherein each of said first and second directory entries represents a data structure in accordance with a corresponding first and second predetermined LDAP schema object (Netscape pages 5-6 “Strong Authentication” numbers 5 and 6; page 8, “LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes”, 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, “Mapping DN’s to an LDAP entry” and “Planning Access Control” where the second directory entry corresponds to the passwords(s)).
8. Netscape has not expressly taught a “second” directory entry, but has taught a multiplicity of entries in the LDAP directory. As seen above in paragraph 7, the first and second directory entries are understood to be the username and password(s) and together they do indeed form a data structure (Netscape pages 5-6 “Strong Authentication” numbers 5 and 6).
9. Additionally, Netscape does not discuss a LDAP Protocol message as that which initiates the directory entry lookup. However, Chu discusses utilizing a LDAP Protocol message to initiate the directory entry lookup (Chu column 13, line 50 – column 14, line 2). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize LDAP’s native messaging system to initiate the aforementioned directory entry lookup. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since the directory entries already

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exist within the LDAP directory (also see Netscape pages 15-16, "Mapping DNs to an LDAP entry" and "Planning Access Control").

10. Referring to claim 2, Netscape has taught the method wherein each of said corresponding second predetermined LDAP schema objects has one or more predetermined attributes, each of said one or more attributes having a set of one or more values, and wherein a first one of said one or more attributes is operable for initiating a corresponding one of said data processing services (Netscape pages 5-6 "Strong Authentication" numbers 5 and 6; page 8, "LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes", 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, "Mapping DNs to an LDAP entry" and "Planning Access Control").

11. Referring to claim 3, Netscape has taught the method wherein said step of logging said user into one or more data processing systems is in response to first one of said one or more attributes having a first predetermined data value (Netscape pages 5-6 "Strong Authentication" numbers 5 and 6).

12. Referring to claim 4, Netscape has taught the method wherein said step of logging said user into said one or more data processing services comprises the steps of: for each data processing service, reading a user identifier (UID) and a password from a corresponding one of said second directory entries; and logging in said user using said UID and said password (Netscape pages 3-6 "Client Authentication and Single Sign-On").

13. Referring to claim 5, Netscape has taught the method further comprising the step of starting said one or more data processing services in response to one or more third directory entries, each of said third directory entries representing a data structure in accordance with a corresponding third predetermined schema object (Netscape pages 3-6 "Client Authentication

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and Single Sign-On” where the definition of starting is well known to be the same as the definition of initiating (See Webster’s Dictionary, 10th ed.); page 8, “LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes”, 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, “Mapping DN’s to an LDAP entry” and “Planning Access Control”).

14. Referring to claim 6, Netscape has taught the method further comprising the step of invoking an initialization routine corresponding to each of said data processing services, wherein each of said corresponding third predetermined LDAP schema objects includes a set of one or more attributes, and wherein said initialization routine is determined in response to a value of a first attribute of said set of one or more attributes (Netscape pages 3-6 “Client Authentication and Single Sign-On” where starting is the same as initiating; page 8, “LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes”, 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, “Mapping DN’s to an LDAP entry” and “Planning Access Control”).

15. Referring to claim 7, Netscape has taught the method wherein said step of logging said user into one or more data processing services includes the step of determining if a first one of said data processing services requires a prerequisite service (Netscape pages 3-6 “Client Authentication and Single Sign-On” where inherently every task or service that is required to perform prior to the desired task or service must execute before the desired task or service.).

16. Referring to claim 8, Netscape has taught the method wherein each of said corresponding second predetermined LDAP schema objects has one or more predetermined attributes, each of said one or more attributes having a set of one or more values, and wherein determining if said first one of said data processing services requires a prerequisite service is in response to a preselected value of a first one of said one or more attributes (Netscape pages 3-6 “Client

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Authentication and Single Sign-On"; page 8, "LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes", 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, "Mapping DN's to an LDAP entry" and "Planning Access Control" where inherently every task or service that is required to perform prior to the desired task or service must execute before the desired task or service.).

17. Referring to claim 9, Netscape has taught the method wherein said step of logging said user into one or more data processing services includes the step of determining if a first one of said data processing services takes an identifier value (Netscape pages 3-6 "Client Authentication and Single Sign-On" specifically figure 2, step 4 and figure 3, step 6).

18. Referring to claim 10, Netscape has taught the method wherein determining if a first one of said data processing services takes an identifier value is in response to a fourth directory entry, said fourth directory entry representing a data structure in accordance with a corresponding fourth predetermined LDAP schema object (Netscape pages 3-6 "Client Authentication and Single Sign-On" specifically figure 2, step 4 and figure 3, step 6; page 8, "LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes", 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, "Mapping DN's to an LDAP entry" and "Planning Access Control").

19. Referring to claim 11, Netscape has taught the method wherein said fourth predetermined LDAP schema object has one or more predetermined attributes, each of said one or more attributes having a set of one or more values, and wherein determining if said first one of said data processing services takes an identifier value is in response to a preselected value of a first one of said one or more attributes (Netscape pages 3-6 "Client Authentication and Single Sign-On" specifically figure 2, step 4 and figure 3, step 6; page 8, "LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry

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Attributes”, 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, “Mapping DN’s to an LDAP entry” and “Planning Access Control”).

20. Referring to claim 12, Netscape has taught the method further comprising the step of invoking an initialization routine corresponding to said first data processing service in response to an attribute value in a third directory entry corresponding to said first data processing service, said third directory entry representing a data structure in accordance with a corresponding third predetermined LDAP schema object, said initialization routine being determined in response to said attribute value, and wherein said identifier value is passed to said initialization routine (Netscape pages 3-6 “Client Authentication and Single Sign-On” specifically figure 2, step 4 and figure 3, step 6; page 8, “LDAP Tree Hierarchy and Entry Attributes”, 2nd paragraph; and pages 15-16, “Mapping DN’s to an LDAP entry” and “Planning Access Control”).

21. Referring to claims 13 and 14, Netscape has taught the method wherein said identifier value is a required or optional identifier value (Netscape pages 3-6 “Client Authentication and Single Sign-On” specifically figure 2, step 4 and figure 3, step 6 where every identifier value – or piece of required information – is inherently either required or optional).

22. Claims 15-28 do not recite limitations above the claimed invention set forth in claims 1-14 and are therefore rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-14 above.

23. Claims 29-42 do not recite limitations above the claimed invention set forth in claims 1-14 and are therefore rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-14 above.

Conclusion

24. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Dare et al.	U.S. Patent Number 5,684,950
Jin et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,643,782
Gadi et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,629,246
Wood et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,609,198
Leong et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,557,039
Kao et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,275,944
Saito et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,275,941
He	U.S. Patent Number 5,944,824
Fang et al.	U.S. Patent Number 6,243,816

Novell, Inc.; "Novell Single Sign-on Makes Easy Network Access a Reality"; Press Release; Provo, Utah; July 21, 1999.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott M. Collins whose telephone number is 703.305.7865. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am - 5:30 pm with alt. Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703.308.5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703.746.7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703.305.3900.

smc
January 23, 2004


DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100